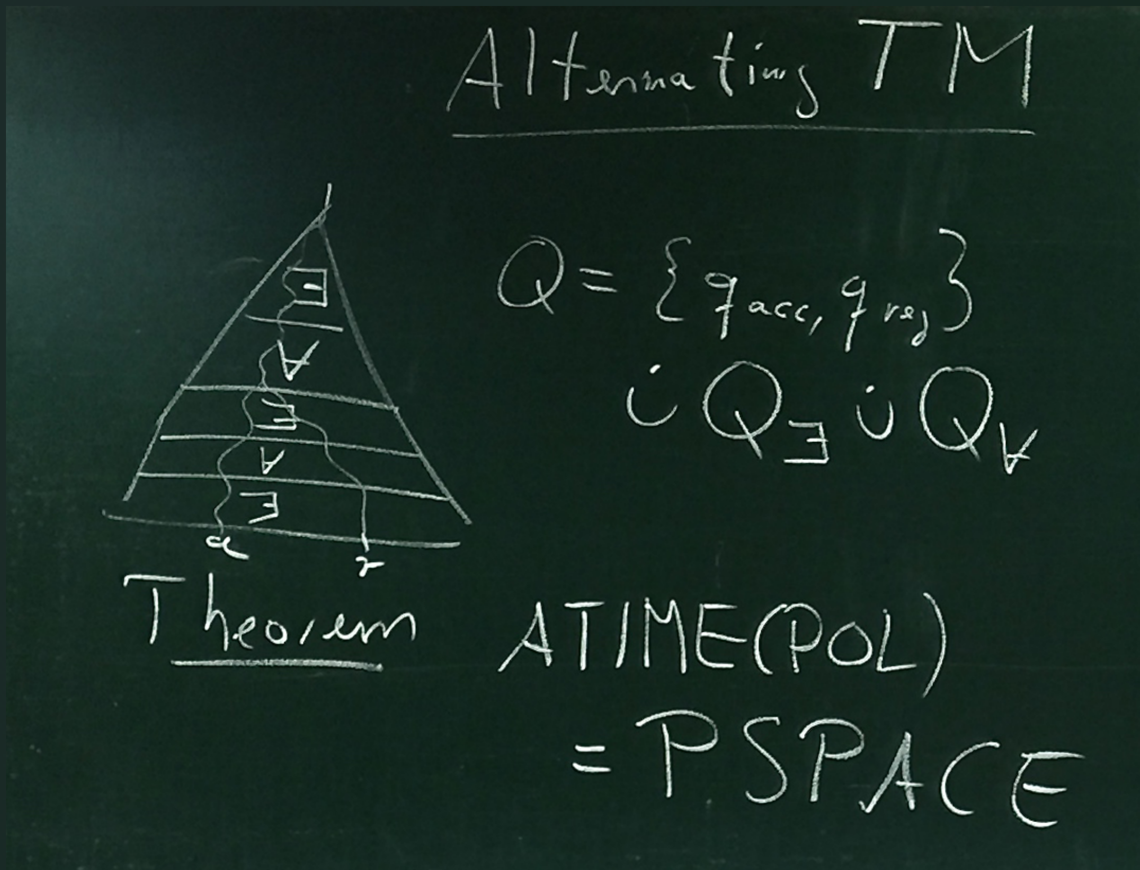
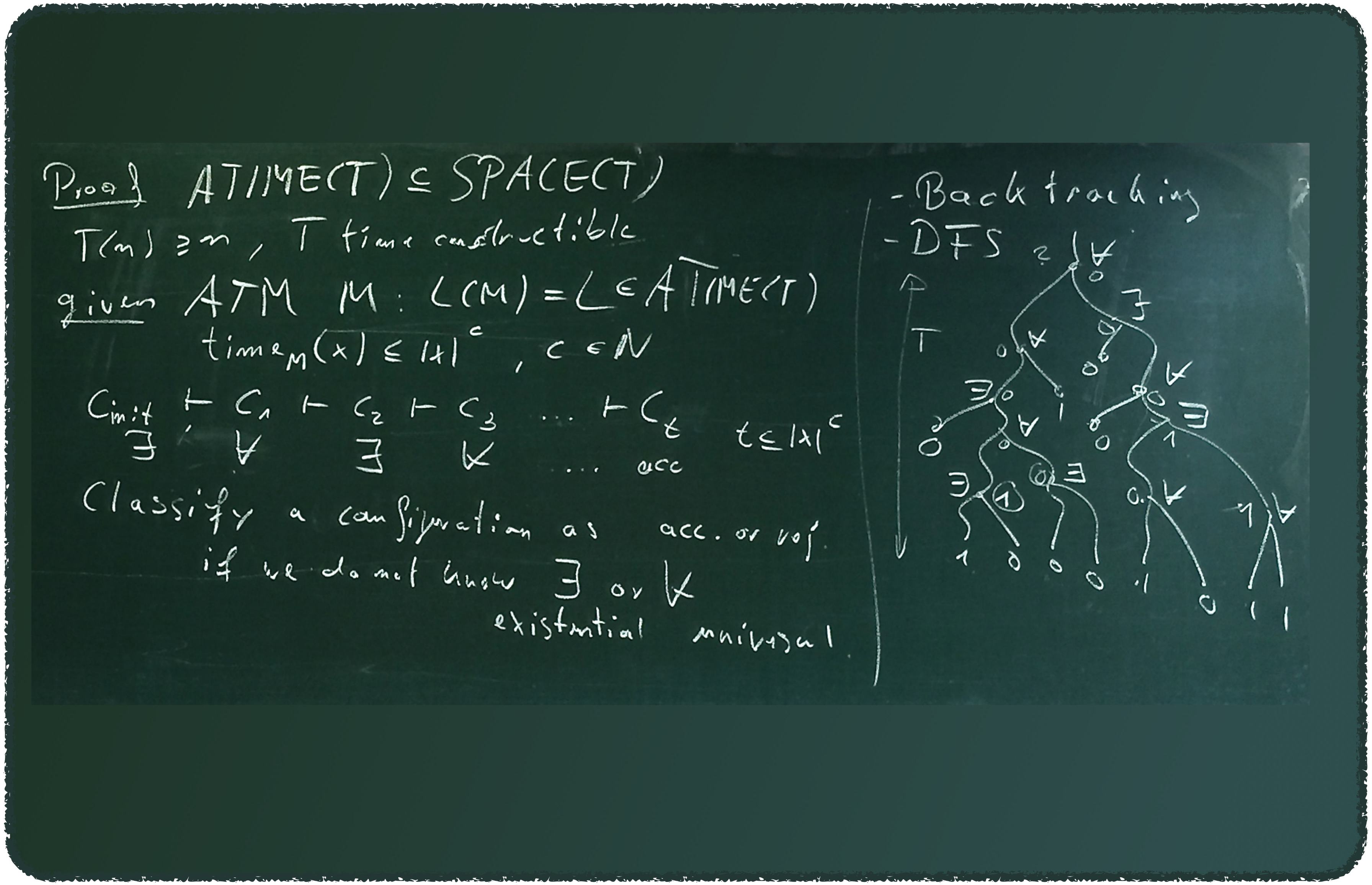
8 AP=PSPACE & PH



8 AP=PSPACE & PH



8 AP=PSPACE & PH

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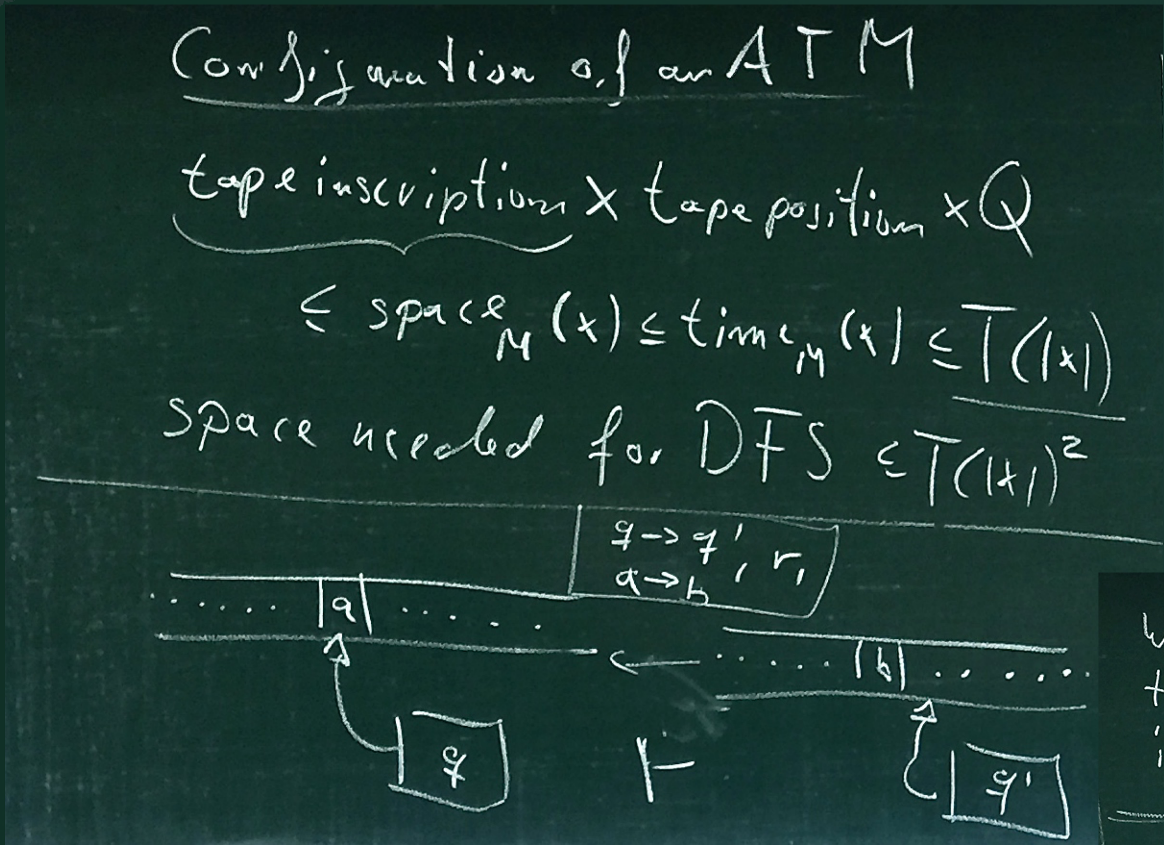

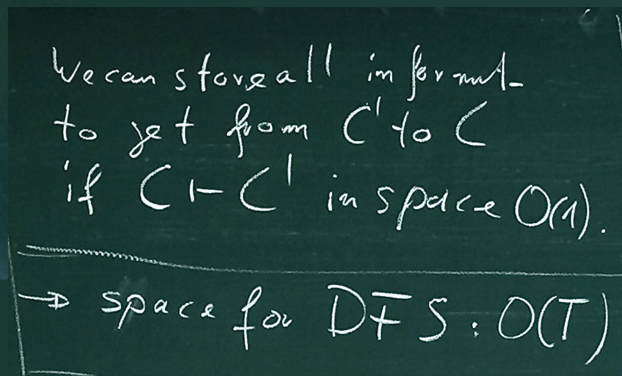

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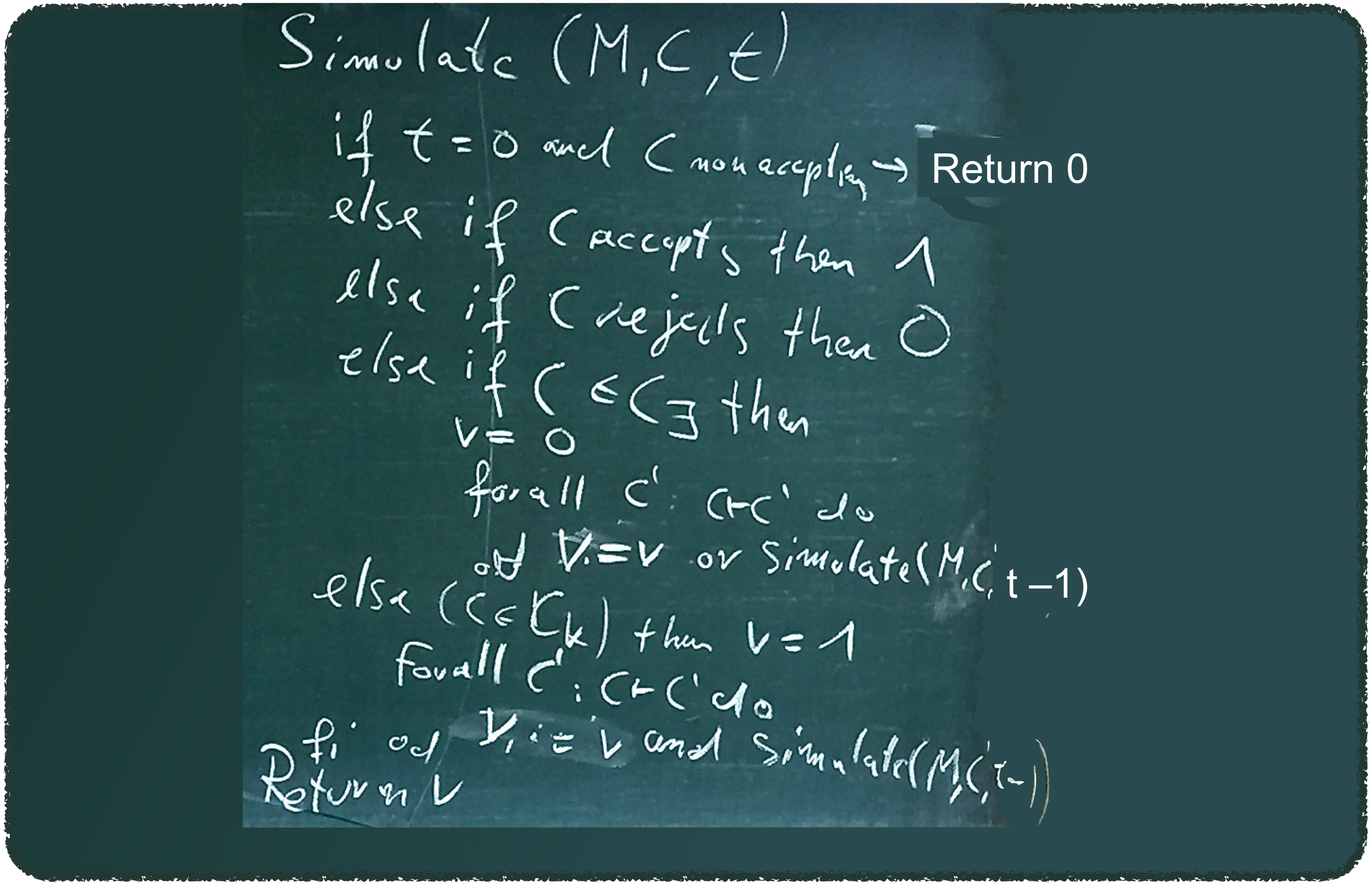

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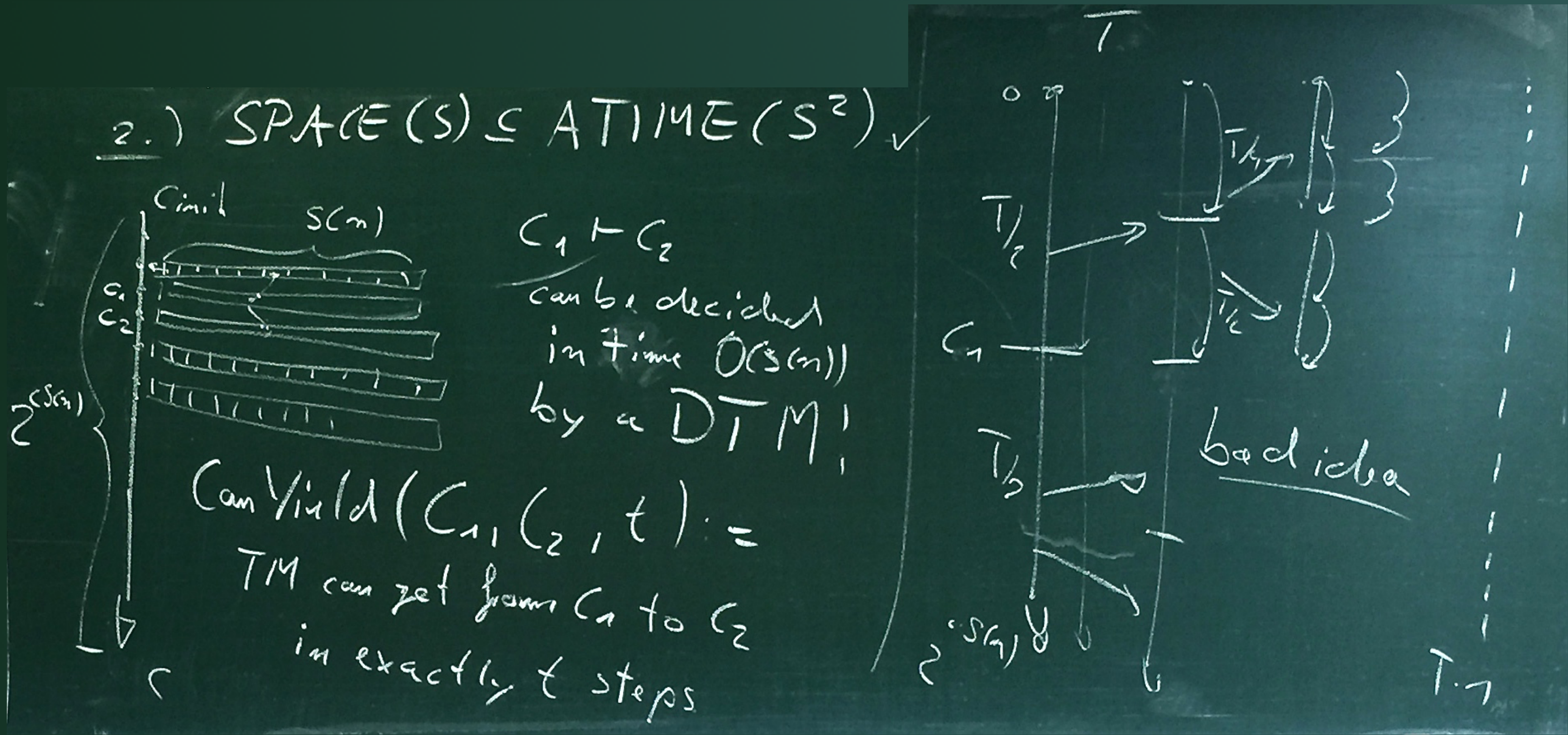


8 AP=PSPACE & PH

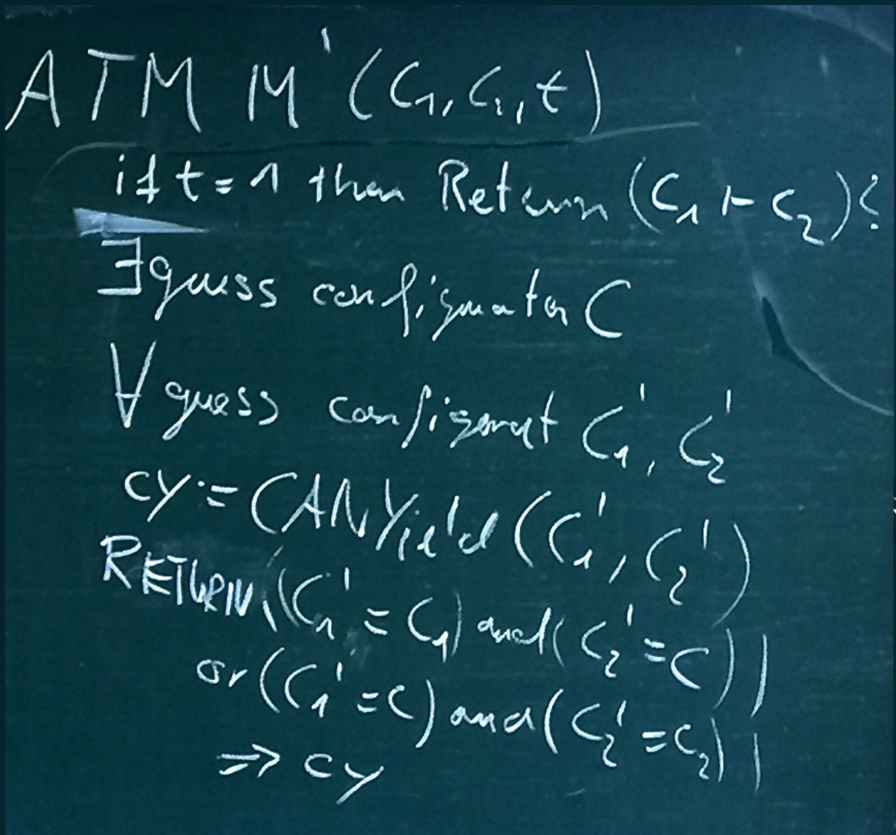
Assume that T is a power of 2

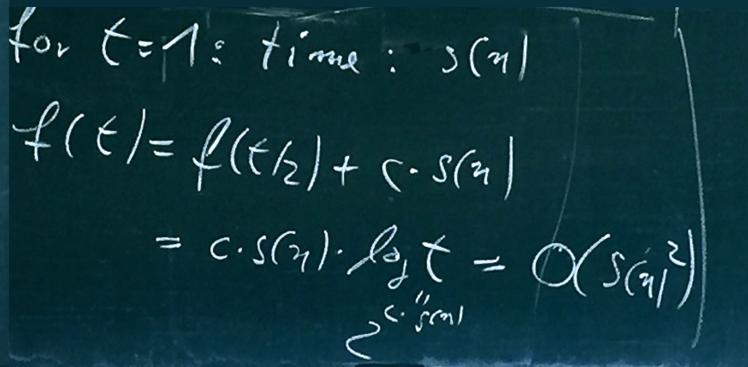
$t \geq 2$:

$$\mathrm{CanYield}(C_1, C_2, t) =$$
$$\exists C: \mathrm{CanYield}(C_1, C, t/2)$$
$$\wedge\, \mathrm{CanYield}(C, C_2, t/2)$$

$$\exists C\ \forall C_1', C_2': (C_1', C_2') = (C_1, C)$$
$$\text{or } (C_1', C_2') = (C, C_2)$$
$$\Rightarrow \mathrm{CanYield}(C_1', C_2', t/2)$$

8 AP=PSPACE & PH





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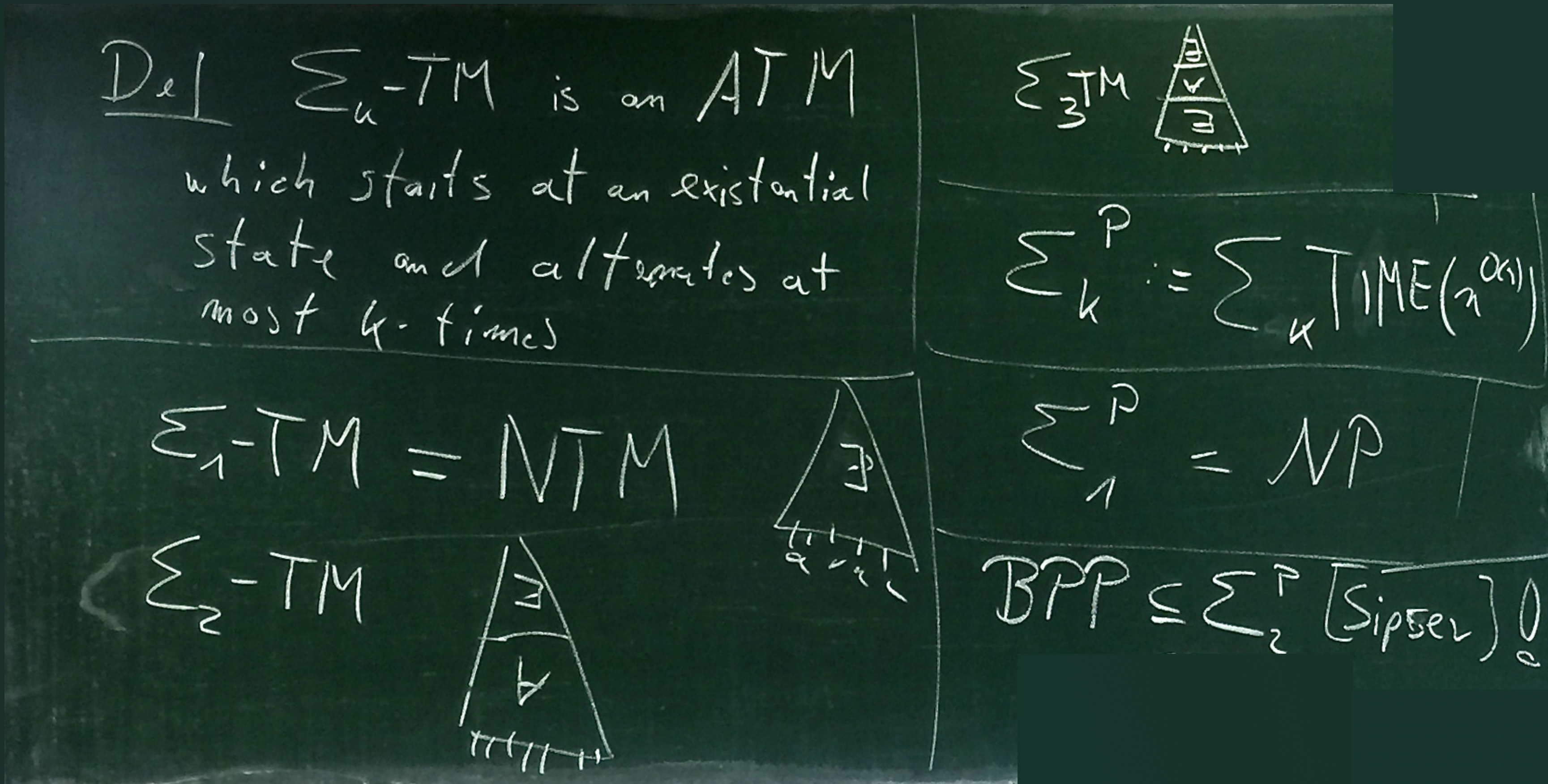

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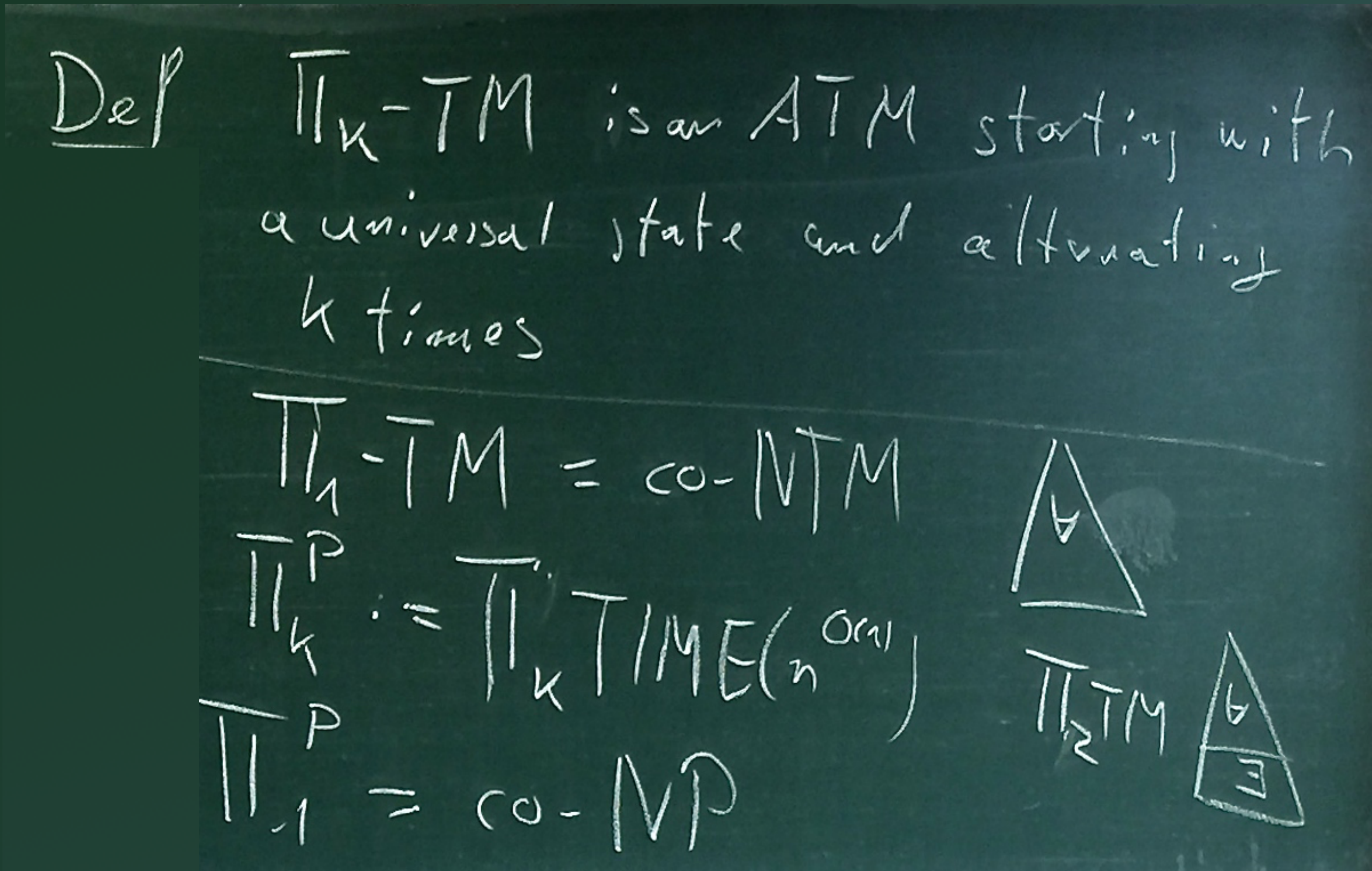

8 AP=PSPACE & PH

$$\mathrm{APSPACE} = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \mathrm{ASPACE}(n^k)$$

$$\mathrm{APSPACE} = \mathrm{EXP} = \bigcup_{c \in \mathbb{N}} \mathrm{DTIME}(2^{n^c}) \ !$$

$$\mathrm{BPP} \subseteq \Sigma_2^P \ [\text{Sipser}] \ !$$
$$\subseteq \Pi_2^P$$

$$\text{co-}\Sigma_k^P = \Pi_k^P$$

$$\neg \exists x : P(x) \iff \forall x . \neg P(x)$$
$$\neg \exists x \, \forall y \ P'(x) \iff \forall x \, \exists y : \neg P(x)$$

8 AP=PSPACE & PH